

MELDRIM MISSES CONTEMPT FINE

Attorney Quoted Newspaper Referring to Judge Speer's Activity in Greene-Gaynor Case.

THE JUDGE INTERRUPTED

Colonel Meldrim Assured the Court That He Meant No Offense.

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 22.—Colonel P. W. Meldrim, leading counsel for Greene and Gaynor, narrowly missed in the Federal Court to-day sharing the experience of his associate, A. Lawrence, who last week was fined \$100 for contempt of court.

Judge Emory Speer construed certain remarks of Colonel Meldrim as out of order and in contempt of court, but accepted the explanation of counsel and passed the matter, thus closing an intensely dramatic scene.

The point was reached in the trial where the examination of witnesses began. Major Gillette took the stand and had answered a few preliminary questions, when objection was raised to his answering the question of Mr. Erwin as to what Carter had said to him in Washington, bearing upon the conspiracy that Major Gillette alleged to have discovered afterward in Savannah.

After argument the court over-ruled the objection. Adjournment was taken and the question will doubtless be answered by Major Gillette upon the reconvening of court to-morrow.

Colonel Meldrim to-day made a statement of the defendant's side of the case. He said that it was true that Greene and Carter were on terms of friendship, as the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Erwin had asserted, but that there was nothing surprising in that, as, even, too, had been an army officer and in the Engineer Corps. He asserted the idea that Carter was a dupe, a weak tool, pliable clay in the hands of Greene.

Colonel Meldrim challenged the government to prove that Greene and Gaynor ever loaned Carter a cent and that the loan was one of \$500, made in 1896 by Greene, which Carter had repaid with in a year's time in dribs.

How Carter Made Money.

It was disputed that Carter advertised for bids on contracts for much shorter periods than the regulations required, and said it was the custom of other engineer officers. The assertions relative to the strict guard upon the specifications was denied and it was declared that prospective bidders had no difficulty in securing copies. Greene and Gaynor, Colonel Meldrim said, got the contracts because they were on the ground, knew all the local conditions regarding labor, bridges, boats and other essentials to be considered and consequently were able to make the lowest bids.

Of the contention relative to the large bank deposits made by Carter, the defense would establish, said Colonel Meldrim, that he had made the money, not through conspiracy and collusion with Greene and Gaynor, but through investments made in Georgia timber lands and Florida phosphate lands, with money received from the late R. F. Wescott, Carter's father-in-law. He would challenge the government to show that not one dollar of the money Greene and Gaynor got from the government ever went to Carter or to Wescott, Greene and Gaynor, he said, had, as was natural, given Wescott an interest in his contract work in Savannah, in consequence for his influence in securing for them the contract to raise the tracks of the New York Central Railroad in New York City and Buffalo.

Close Call for Meldrim.

Colonel Meldrim referred to the efforts of the defendants to evade being brought back to Judge Speer's jurisdiction for trial and proceeded to indicate an activity and interest on the part of Judge Speer that gave the defendants ground for apprehension in a trial given them in this court. Counsel was referring to language used by a New York newspaper at the time of the hearing in that city declaring Greene and Gaynor should not return to Savannah for trial, when the judge interrupted, directing Colonel Meldrim to be seated and the jury to retire. He then asked Colonel Meldrim to show cause why he should not be fined for contempt of court.

Colonel Meldrim replied that he had intended no contempt. The stenographer's record was read, and Colonel Meldrim made an extended explanation, to which Judge Speer responded that the language of counsel, in his judgment, was out of order, but in view of counsel's disclaimer of any desire to offend, he would pass the matter over.

The jury was then recalled, and Colonel Meldrim proceeded. This government, he said he could prove, "kidnapped the defendants at Quebec and took them to Montreal."

"Then challenge you to prove it," said Mr. Erwin.

The conclusion of Colonel Meldrim's address brought the trial to the stage of presentation of evidence. The commission of Captain Carter was presented as evidence, and then Major Cassius E. Gillette was called to the stand. His examination had not proceeded far when adjournment was taken.

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MOBILE BUCK GIN

Gives men strength and courage to surmount all difficulties. Renews vitality imparts snap and life

ALL GOOD DEALERS SELL IT "B & B" Atlanta

CARDINALS' MANAGER SHORN OF AUTHORITY

Robisons Tell McCloskey That They Will Select Players for Season.

John McCloskey, the new manager of the St. Louis National League Club, has just found that he will have no more authority than Edward J. Robison in directing the Cardinals.

The Robisons have made him understand that they intend to select players for the team without regard to his wishes.

When McCloskey arrived in St. Louis recently he spoke of plans for the coming season. Among other matters, he said that he would select players for the team.

As soon as the Robisons heard this they issued statements to the effect that they would select players for the team.

McCloskey's position is unique among baseball managers. He is probably the only official in the country who would be said to select players for his own team.

With this handicap McCloskey cannot be held responsible for the showing of his team last season. The praise of blame should fall on the Robisons.

TWO YOUNG CORBETTS ARE DOWN AND OUT

Willie Rothwell is not the first scrapper who bore the name of Young Corbett. George Green, of San Francisco, who defeated mysterious Billy Smith in Carson City, Nev., on the same date as the James J. Corbett-1890 fight, was a Young Corbett.

Young Corbett because he, like the older Corbett, got his first start while a member of the Olympic Club, at San Francisco. George Green, who was a Young Corbett and the name stuck.

The veteran Young Corbett, one of the foremost welterweights of his time, followed up his work by defeating Charlie McFadden, in Hartford, Conn., and then, in 1901, he fought both Joe Walcott and Tommy Ryan. He was then known as Young Corbett.

At New York he was known as Young Corbett. He was then known as Young Corbett. He was then known as Young Corbett.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

Results at the Fair Grounds and City Park Tracks.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Fair Grounds summaries:

First race—Selling, six furlongs—Miss Lewis (3 to 1) first, Buxton (20 to 1) second, Palmer V. (20 to 1) third. Time, 1:30.4.

Second race—Three and one-half furlongs—Mimosa Daughter (4 to 5) first, Estelle F. (20 to 1) second, Friction (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:15.4.

Third race—One mile—Harmakis (2 to 1) first, Charlie Thompson (16 to 1) second, Los Angeles (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:31.5.

Fourth race—Handicap, five and one-half furlongs—Third Alarm (even) first, Dixie (10 to 1) second, The Ham (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:30.

Fifth race—One mile and twenty yards—Dessie (4 to 5) first, Macbeth (6 to 1) second, Rainald (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:48.3.

Sixth race—One mile and a sixteenth—Latherton (2 to 1) first, Brilliant (13 to 5) second, Henry (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:33.4.

Results at City Park.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—City Park summaries:

First race—One mile and an eighth—Helleren (4 to 1) first, Arab (30 to 1) second, Merry Arab (2 to 1) third. Time, 1:22.5.

Second race—Steeplechase, short course—Oliver Mc (9 to 1) first, Chanley (14 to 5) second, Long Flo (4 to 1) third. Time, 2:34.4.

Third race—Five and one-half furlongs—Brute (7 to 1) first, Alship (5 to 1) second, Bad Shot (20 to 1) third. Time, 1:30.

Fourth race—One mile, selling—Gus Heddon (3 to 1) first, Modred (1 to 2) second, Ivanhoe (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:30.4.

Fifth race—Selling, six furlongs—Pat Bulger (7 to 1) first, Jack Bolan (6 to 5) second, Huzzah (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:35.5.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

Store in Stafford Burns and Family Barely Escape.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., January 22. Mr. Charles W. Allegor, of Stafford county, was killed a few days ago by being struck by one of the fast trains between Baltimore and Washington. Mr. Allegor took the place of brakeman on the railroad about three weeks ago. He is survived by his wife, one child, his parents, two brothers and one sister. Their remains were taken to his old home in Stafford county, near this city, for interment.

The residence of Mr. George Maxfield, at Stafford Store, Stafford county, was destroyed by fire one night last week, the family barely escaping alive. All of the contents of the house were destroyed.

BAY SHORE ATTACHED.

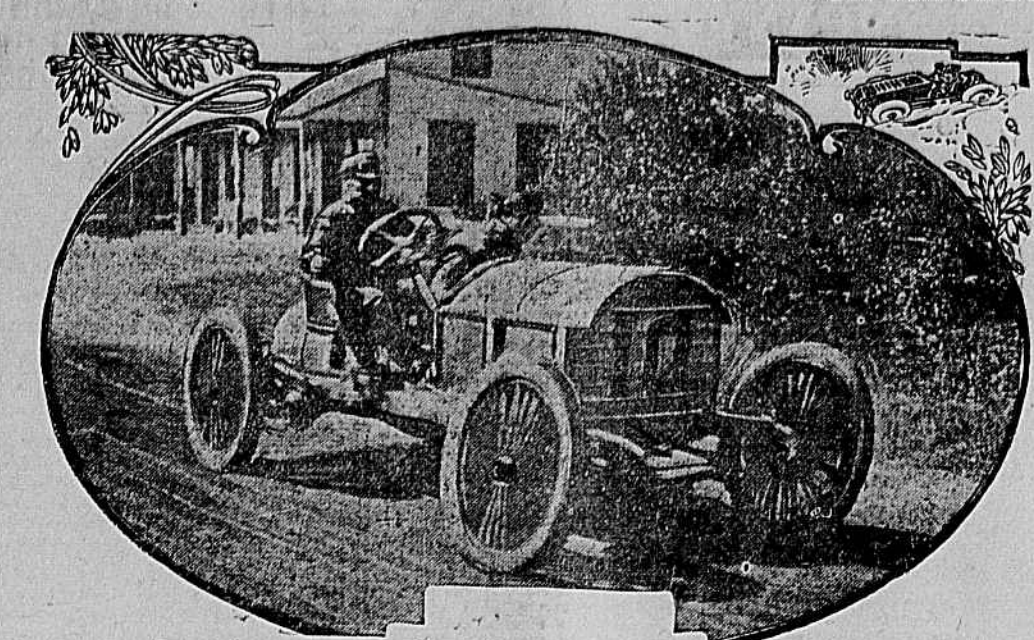
Papers Served On Bankers Who Held the Bonds.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., January 22.—An order from Judge B. Waddill, of the United States Circuit Court, arrived here from Richmond by telegraph, last week, in the case of Charles Parker Breese against the Bay Shore Road, and fifteen attachments directed against the banks and the bankers who hold the bonds of the road, \$500,000 in face value, were served at once.

Mr. Breese was one of the engineers engaged in building the road, which extends from Norfolk, going through the fashionable part of the city, including Ghent, to Ocean View.

WILL COMPETE IN THE FLORIDA BEACH RACES.



ALFRED G. VANDERBILT'S AUTO.

TWO MILES A MINUTE THE MARK OF ORMOND RACERS

World's Greatest Autos Will Try to Make New Records on Florida Beach—Vanderbilt's Big Machine Fails.

ORMOND, FLA., January 22.—Two miles a minute, the fastest time ever made, whether on the earth, in the air, or in the water, is the mark which the greatest auto cars will attempt to reach in the big all-week meet which begins to-day on the beach here.

The greatest racing cars in the world, handled by the most expert and fearless drivers, representing five countries—America, France, Germany, England and Italy—will attempt to better the mark of 32.4 seconds for the mile, made by Bowden, an American, last year. In last season's meet, no a day passed without several of the records being smashed, each being clipped by several seconds.

Bowden's mark, however, without the assault until the end, and since that time nothing approaching it has been made. The great improvement in the machines and the increase in horse power make it highly probable that the coveted mark will be reached or even surpassed.

Many of the big machines were out on the tide-swamp beach to-day for their tuning-up practice.

A. L. Vanderbilt's new Richard Sartori racer, rated at 20 horse power and declared theoretically the most powerful machine in the world, had about as much success as the Keeley motor at its first trial this morning on the beach.

It arrived late last night from Vanderbilt's private garage in New York city, and this morning was towed to the beach, where it attracted fully 10,000 persons.

Once, down the sands a mile or two, it was put under its own power, but made no "fash" exhibition. Indeed, it did so poorly that Sartori made no attempt to send it against time, or even to try the higher speeds.

Within sixty minutes this racer, with an estimated speed of 152 miles an hour, was back at the garage, where three mechanics worked on it all day and evening.

Vanderbilt's machine was privately and rather secretly weighed about dusk this evening. No official statements are forthcoming, but it is said on good authority that it is fully 200 pounds overweight, and there is no apparent way of lightening it, as all the parts possible have been perforated.

Haste Spoiled Trial.

The feeling is general here among owners and drivers that haste has made waste in this instance, and that its chances of making a creditable showing are dubious.

The seventy-inch bonnet is excellent to mark the machine among a crowd of racers.

Too great haste in rushing a car to the utmost of its speed, without sufficient tuning up, was responsible for the breaking down of the Stanley car on Tuesday, after it had covered the fastest fraction mile on record in 30.4 seconds.

It blew out a cylinder, and may not be repaired in time to compete in the races.

The town is filled with visitors, and autos are everywhere on the streets.

The failure of the Vanderbilt machine has not daunted other racing men, and they still predict the two-mile-a-minute speed.

The beach is in perfect condition.

Twenty-Two Individual Entries.

The individual entries number twenty-two, with a total entry in the races of 156. Seventeen of the twenty-two entries are racers, twelve of foreign make and five American.

Henry, the French driver, who won the Vanderbilt Cup on Long Island last fall, will have two big machines in the races, a 200-horse power Darracq and an 80-horse power Darracq.

A. L. Vanderbilt's machine, a 50-horse power car which Deacon Holmes will drive in the middleweight division, is another car that will bear watching, and if the imported Darracq beats it the Wayne crowd will probably have to walk back home.

Another American car that should do well, and, in fact, it is the only one outside of the Ross steam which upheld the honor of Uncle Sam at Ormond last winter, is the Christie direct front drive 110-horse power racer, which Chevrolet will drive this year.

This car has been entirely rebuilt since the Vanderbilt Cup race and has double the power it had last year.

Henry Ford, from Detroit, has another car which is bound to do well. It is the six-cylinder car which he drove at Cape May this summer, but like the Christie car, it has been entirely rebuilt.

The records that will probably fall this week are:

One kilometer—29.35 seconds, held by Henry (France).

One mile—32.45 seconds, held by Bowden (France).

Five miles—2:17, held by A. McDonald (England).

Ten miles—4:15, held by A. McDonald (England).

Fifty miles—33.51 minutes, held by H. Fletcher (Germany).

One hundred miles—1 hour 15 minutes 24 seconds, held by Fletcher (Germany).

VANDERBILT'S RACER WORKED OUT ON BEACH

Much Discussion Regarding What the Big Auto Will Do At Ormond.

(By Associated Press.)

ORMOND BEACH, FLORIDA, January 22.—The chief event on the Ormond Daytona Beach to-day was the time made by Stanley, one kilometer in 19.15 seconds. Though the time was not official, the 110-horse power car was timed by several club members.

The day was a perfect one, with a hard beach and brisk wind, but the delay of several racers and their cars made it necessary to begin the races to-morrow.

During the day most of the cars were weighed. One or two went over their class weights and had to be stripped. Weighing in will be allowed up to a reasonable time before the race.

The Vanderbilt 200-horse-power racer was brought out of the garage to-day and tried for a short distance. What it will do if it can enter the races is still the principal topic of discussion. Fresh indications point to good weather and course conditions to-morrow.

BANKERS DEBATE OVER CITY MONEY

(Continued from First Page.)

hereafter collected by the treasurer of the city of Richmond, shall be held deposited, as heretofore provided, to the credit of the city of Richmond, in the following named banks of the city, which have been heretofore designated, by certain ordinances and resolutions of the City Council:

The American National Bank, Bank of Richmond, Broad Street Bank, City Bank, First National Bank, Mercantile National Bank, National Bank of Virginia, Planters National Bank and State Bank of Virginia.

And the treasurer is hereby directed to apportion said deposits among said banks substantially in proportion to the amount of taxes paid to the city of Richmond by said banks, respectively, and to maintain the balances in the several banks substantially in the same proportion.

Second. That all city funds, now under the control of the treasurer, shall be ap-

Daily Court Record

Law and Equity.

Suits instituted yesterday: Marion L. Robinson against Mary E. Robinson, on an action of assumpsit. Damages to the amount of \$500 are claimed by the plaintiff.

Another action instituted at the same time by the same plaintiff against the same defendant, Marion L. Robinson, was for \$500 for slander. In neither case have declarations been filed.

Chancery Court.

Decrees entered yesterday: Alice H. Wallin qualified as executor of James A. Wallin's estate, which is valued at \$4,800.

Circuit Court.

Cases tried yesterday: Commonwealth vs. A. C. Burton. Larceny. Guilty. Six months in jail. Motion for new trial pending.

Miscellaneous: The case of Robert Johnson, which was to have been tried to-day, was postponed on account of the Burton trial, and will come up on Thursday.

The trial of Clarence Sales, which also was to have come up to-day, was postponed until the next term of court.

Property Transfers.

Richmond, Emily M. and Cornelia S. Taylor to Henry P. Beck, 25 feet on north line of Leigh Street, No. 608, East, \$3,000.

Preston Cooke, special commissioner to James C. Clark and John P. Lee, 70.14 feet on north side of First Street, 63.15 feet from southwest corner of Duval Street, \$3,535.

Harriet E. A. Saunders, Jr. and wife to First National Bank of Richmond, Va., 6.90 acres at intersection of Hill Avenue and Hornsby road, \$15,000.

John C. Gray, 2.84 acres in Brookland District, 1.14 miles from Richmond, \$1,000.

M. L. West and wife to A. E. Johnson, 14.00 acres on east side of North road about 8 miles from Richmond, being a part of "Hopewell" farm, subject to deed of trust, for \$1,000, \$1,000.

Henry J. W. West and wife to Steven Hocking, 23.14 feet on west line of Twenty-second Street, 61 feet south of U. Street, \$1,250.

William H. Burns and wife to Old Folks' Home of the Grand Fountain of the United Order of True Reformers, 5 acres adjacent the lands of Robert L. Duke and others, \$5.

O. F. H. G. E. U. O. T. R.'s trustees to W. L. Taylor, lot No. 4, plan of Brownsville, \$47.

Trustees of Grand Fountain of the United Order of True Reformers to trustees of Old Folks' Home of the Grand Fountain, United Order of True Reformers, 34.14 acres on James River, 7 miles above Richmond, known as Westham, \$14,400.

The Debate Opens.

Mr. Meredith was the first speaker. He advocated the adoption of the ordinance, because it was the only way to secure a distribution of the city's funds fair and equitable. He thought all taxpayers and collectors ought to be instructed by ordinance how to deposit the city's funds, and the proposed ordinance was no reflection on the present treasurer.

Mr. Caskie replied at some length and opposed the ordinance from beginning to end. He objected to the spirit of the ordinance, that payment of taxes should be the basis of deposits.

Carry that spirit to its logical conclusion and all of the nineteen banks in Richmond, including the two negro banks, would have to become designated depositories, he said. As a matter of business, the speaker thought there should be only about three depositories anyhow, and they should be selected, first, because of unquestioned honesty, and second, because of their ability to loan the city large sums of money at low rate of interest when the city shall have occasion to borrow.

Ordinance Cumbersome.

He claimed that the ordinance is cumbersome and would entail upon the treasurer unnecessary labor and annoyance. To pay a claim of \$50,000 to one person, nine warrants and as many checks would have to be drawn, and every day that the treasurer had a deposit to make he would have to spend much time depositing out the proportion each bank must get.

Mr. Caskie claimed that the ordinance would destroy competition for the banks, knowing that each would get its share of deposits by law, they could easily agree upon an extortionate rate of interest to charge the city, and make the city pay it when money was borrowed. What he had said about the general fund he thought applied with equal force to the sinking fund.

Speaking in favor of the ordinance, Mr. Caskie said his information was that of the Merchant's Bank had been favored after all in the matter of deposits, it was because that bank had first favored the city, by lending it money in a large sum and at a lower rate of interest than the other banks.

A Lively Discussion.

Mr. Branch also opposed the Ordinance and on the question of competition he went into a detailed account of several recent transactions, to show how, by the presence of competition, the city had saved good money in interest.

He claimed that the city had saved several of his bank's transactions with the city.

Mr. J. S. Ellett and Colonel Purcell replied to Mr. Branch and claimed that his bank was as much to favor the city, as had the Merchant's Bank, and that where they proposed to charge 5 per cent. for certain loans which Mr. Branch took at 4 1/2, they were paying the city 3 per cent. on daily balances, and Mr. Branch's bank was not.

T. B. McDonald, who had been discussing the ordinance, made an explanation of the disputed points, and here the bankers got into a very lively spat as to which was the more anxious to favor the city.

Statements were made and contradicted and some of the speakers became very animated.

Closing Argument.

Mr. Meredith finally took the floor and closed the debate so far as the visitors were concerned. He said all the banks were run for business, and it was idle for the Merchants' National Bank to make it appear that it was doing business with the city for sweet charity, and he objected to the president of that bank posing as the only bank that looks after the city's interest. He thought the discussion had shown that there was an undercurrent of unfairness which should be rooted out and remedied.

As to competition, he contended that if one bank got all of the city's funds the city could not expect the other eight to come to her aid when she needed to borrow money. Mr. Meredith made an earnest speech in favor of the ordinance. The committee then went into executive session and the bankers retired.

It was understood that in executive session the committee set in motion to the necessary machinery to get from the offices of the collector, treasurer and auditor the figures and data to enable them to get at the bottom facts pertaining to the operations of the present ordinance, and the prospective workings of the proposed ordinance.

"Negroes' Condition in North."

"The Dark North, or the Negro in the North" is the subject of a lecture to be delivered by J. M. Welsh at the First Baptist Church (corner Tenth and B) to-morrow. Every negro in the city is invited to hear this lecture and be convinced that his condition in the North is not so good as it is in the South.

Miss Hattie Floyd Fuller, of "High Point," Hanover county, is visiting friends in Norfolk.

Mrs. S. L. Jordan, who has been quite ill for a week at her residence, No. 708 East Leigh Street, shows but little improvement.

AUCTION SALES—This Day.

Geo. W. Mayo, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN GOODS, SHOW-CASES, CASH REGISTER, STORE FIXTURES, ETC., ETC., ETC., AT AUCTION.

I will sell for Mr. Philip Alto, who is discontinuing business, at No. 611 West Main Street, at 10:3